

AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1.-69. (Cancelled)

70. (Currently Amended) A method of separating, from a mixture of objects, CMYK-printed objects from objects which are not CMYK-printed, said CMYK-printed objects exhibiting a specific spectral characteristic related to colour of the objects, which characteristic is detectable by spectral analysis but is not detectable
5 by the naked eye or a colour camera, comprising
advancing said mixture,
determining, using radiation, whether an object of said mixture exhibits said characteristic and thereby whether the object is or is not a CMYK-printed object, and
separating from the mixture the CMYK-printed objects exhibiting said
10 characteristic as desired parts of the mixture,
wherein said determining comprises analysing, in a plurality of narrow
wavelength bands in the visible spectrum, such radiation reflected and varied by said
objects.

71. (Cancelled)

72. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 70, in which said plurality is at least five.

73. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 70, in which each
wavelength band is not less than 20 nanometers and no more than 50 nanometers in
width.

74. (Cancelled)

75. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 70, and
| additionally applying camera image interpretation to such reflected and varied radiation.

76. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 70, and
| additionally analysing such reflected and varied radiation in the invisible wavelength
spectrum.

77. (Currently Amended) Apparatus comprising
a device for producing advancement of a mixture of CMYK-printed objects and
objects which are not CMYK-printed,
5 | a determining arrangement which uses reflected radiation from and varied by the
objects to determine whether said objects are or are not CMYK-printed objects which
exhibit a specific spectral characteristic related to colour of the object, which
characteristic is detectable by spectral analysis but is not detectable by the naked eye or
a colour camera, and

10 | a separating device for separating from the mixture the CMYK-printed objects
exhibiting said characteristic as desired parts of the mixture,
wherein said determining arrangement comprises a detecting arrangement
| serving to detect such radiation reflected and varied by said objects, and
an analysing arrangement serving to analyse the reflected and varied radiation in
a plurality of narrow wavelength bands in the visible spectrum.

78. (Cancelled)

79. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 77, in which
said plurality is at least five.

80. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 77, in which
| each wavelength band is not less than 20 nanometers and no more than 50 nanometers
in width.

81. (Cancelled)

82. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 77, wherein said detecting arrangement comprises light sensors provided with narrow band filters.

83. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 77, wherein said detecting arrangement comprises

a spectrum-generating, light-dispersive element, and

light sensors distributed so as to be distributed along said spectrum when

5 generated.

84. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 83, wherein said element is a grating or a prism.

85. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 77, wherein said analysing arrangement serves to analyse also such reflected and varied radiation in the invisible wavelength spectrum.

86. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 77, and further comprising

a colour camera and

a device arranged to receive the output from said camera and to perform camera

5 image interpretation.

87.-149. (Cancelled)

150. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 70, wherein said bands include a band in the region of 550 nanometers and a band in the region of 650 nanometers.

151. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 76, wherein coated brown cellulosic material is identified and/or coated grey cellulosic material is identified.

152. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 76, and additionally applying camera image interpretation to such reflected and varied radiation, wherein printed board is identified.

153. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 70, wherein brown cellulosic material which is not polymer coated is identified and/or grey cellulosic material which is not polymer coated is identified.

154. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 70, wherein coloured or tinted paper or board is identified.

155. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 77, wherein said bands include a band in the region of 550 nanometers and a band in the region of 650 nanometers.

156. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 85, wherein coated brown cellulosic material is identified and/or coated grey cellulosic material is identified.

157. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 86, wherein said analysing arrangement serves to

analyse also such reflected and varied radiation in the invisible wavelength spectrum, and

5 wherein printed board is identified.

158. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 77, wherein brown cellulosic material which is not polymer coated is identified and/or grey cellulosic material which is not polymer coated is identified.

159. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 77, wherein coloured or tinted paper or board is identified.